

Whereto certain letters send by the several Agents, Mr. Thomas Maffet and George Fisher, have been laid before the House, which letters contain many matters highly injurious to government and to the British people.

RESOLVED. That it was the misfortune of this government from the earliest period of it, from time to time, to be secretly induced and maliciously represented to the British Ministry, by persons who were unfriendly to this colony, and to the English constitution.

RECEIVED. That this house have just reason to complain of it as a very great grievance, that the humble petitions and remonstrances of the Commons of this province are not allowed to reach the hand of our most gracious Sovereign, merely because they are presented by an Agent to whose appointment, the Governor, with whom our chief dispute may subsist, doth not concur; while the partial and inflammatory letters of individuals, who are greatly interested in the Revenue Acts and the measures taken to carry them into execution, have been laid before Administration, attended to, and determined upon, not only to the injury of the reputation of the people, but to the depriving them of their inestimable rights and liberties.

Whereas, this House are humbly of opinion, that his Majesty will judge it to be incompatible with the interest of his Crown and the peace and safety of the good people of this His royal province, that persons should be continued in places of high trust and authority in it, who are known to have, with great industry, though secretly, endeavoured to undermine, alter and overthrow the constitution of the province.

Therefore, RESOLVED, That this House is bound in duty to their King and their constituents, humbly to remonstrate to his Majesty, against the conduct of his Excellency T. Hutchinson, Esquire, Governor, and the Honourable Andrew Oliver, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this province; and to pray that his Majesty would be pleased to remove them for ever from the government thereof.

Immediately after the foregoing RESOLVES were passed, the House appointed a Committee of five, viz Mr. Speaker, Mr. Adams, Col. Hancock, Major Hawley, and Colonel Leonard, to prepare a humble petition to his Majesty, remonstrating against the conduct of his Excellency Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Governor, and the Honourable Andrew Oliver, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this province; and to pray that his Majesty would be pleased to remove them forever from the government thereof.

O S T O N, June 24. On Monday last his Excellency sent the following Message to the hon. house of Representatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,
"I PERCEIVE, with concern for the honour and reputation of the province, that you have passed and caused to be published, a number of votes or Resolves, in which you have in an unparalleled and most injurious manner determined the intentions and designs of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, in certain private letters, wrote several years since, the originals of which, as alleged, have by some means or other come into your possession.

"Whilst I was the subject of the debates occasioned by these letters, I did not think it adviseable to give you any intercession. Now that you have come to your determination, I must remind you that you are near to the close of the fourth week of the session, and that you have done little or none of the usual business of the court.

"To prevent all unnecessary burthen upon your constituents, by too long a session, I must desire you to give dispatch to such matters as lie before you, or are proper to be acted upon by you.

T. HUTCHINSON.
Province House, 24th June, 1773.

The House appointed a committee to take the above into consideration.

Tuesday last the Governor sent the following Message to the Hon. House of Representatives, viz

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,
"I DESIRE that as soon as may be, you will cause to be laid before me an attested copy of the Votes or Resolves, which have passed your House, and have been made publick, and to which I referred in my Message of yesterday.

T. HUTCHINSON.
Province House, 22d June, 1773.

Province House, June 22d. Yesterday the House of Representatives passed an humble Petition and Remonstrance to his Majesty, agreeable to their Resolves as above mentioned.

[^{It is the opinion of the public, that the Governor was, and had much more reason, to be esteemed for his own honour, than that of the province.]}

Five of the women lately drowned at Salem were pregnant. See the last page.

L O N D O N,
April 16. If the door keepers of the House of Commons should refuse to admit

Mr. Wilkes on the side tables, Madam, you will be enabled, when you speak of war likely."

Burke declared, that he will never go into the House, nor enter London, until he has obtained a safe passage to America, and to Newgate, for failing to secure his discharge.

The Committee of Correspondence, in their report, say, "that it is evident, that the conduct of the Government, in respect to the American Colonies, is calculated to bring about the dissolution of the Empire, and the separation of the Colonies from Great Britain." They also say, "that the conduct of the Government, in respect to the American Colonies, is calculated to bring about the dissolution of the Empire, and the separation of the Colonies from Great Britain."

April 29. Yesterday morning, a small boat accident happened at Winch-

leas, in New Hampshire, in which a boy, belonging to the Clerk of the House of Commons, was killed, at about eleven o'clock, in the forenoon. Two of Mrs. Perkins' daughters, and the garden girl, carried him into the house, two barrels of gunpowder exploded, and the explosion threw some glass of the window, and a little boy holding a barrel in his hands, went off with a horrible explosion, burning them to a frightful degree, rending in pieces windows, doors, party walls, and the ceiling, &c. &c. &c. Mrs. Perkins and two young ladies, Miss Hackman and Miss Randall, were fitting at work in a room about 14 yards distant from the fatal spot, (a board partition only separating the room from the kitchen, without an intervening door) and the house keeper and cook were nearer than they; and yet providentially they received no injury from the explosion, but were for a time deprived of their senses by the violent concussion it occasioned, and like to be suffocated by the fulminous smoke, which in a moment enveloped every part of the house; the footman died in great agonies the next morning; the gardener suffered the most excruciating torture nine days, and then expired. By observing the course the powder took, and the progress of the explosion, which is seen by the devestation it occasioned, the hand of Providence is visible, in preserving the family from either being blown to pieces in the air, or buried under the ruins of the house.

We are informed from Chester of the following singular circumstance, which happened there, and which is known and averred by many persons of that city: A woman, who in the melancholy catastrophe of the 6th of November last had been much bruised and burnt, particularly on the back of both hands, and on the left eye brow, was discharged pretty well after a long confinement in the infirmary; April 10. she was delivered of twins, still born, the one having a blister as large as a pigeon's egg on the back of each hand, the other a similar one over the left eye, corresponding to the injuries the mother had received from the fire, which (though she continued tolerably well for some time after her delivery) at length occasioned her death the 13th of last month.

S A V A N N A H (in Georgia) June 2.

The congress at Augusta was to be opened last Monday, and from the good temper the Indians seemed to be in, it was thought his Excellency the Governor would be able to finish his business with them to his satisfaction in a very short time.

Augusta, May 25. Both the Creeks and Cherokees are arrived; the first, it is said to the number of 200, and the Cherokees to the number of 300. One of Mr. Galphin's traders brought word from the creeks, that they had received a message from the cherokees, importuning that the aim of the white people is inviting the head men of both nations to come to Augusta, was to have an opportunity of cutting them all off, in order to get their country the more easily, and that they the cherokees would not go to the congress; the view of the latter, by their coming in such numbers notwithstanding that message seems to have been to frighten some of the Creeks from coming, that they might have the superiority, and be able to talk more boldly.

Another reason for some of the creeks staying behind, or turning back, is said to be, the receiving an account of a party of their being cut off by the Cherokees, the particulars of which are thus related:

20 Creeks went out on an expedition against the Cherokees, and were so bold as to penetrate among their towns, where lying in wait near one of their watering places, they saw two Cherokees coming to fetch water, at whom they fired, and killed one of them.

The other made his escape and alarm'd the town, the inhabitants of which immediately took arms, and went in pursuit of the enemies. The Creeks finding themselves however, made off as fast as they could;

but in making their road, they went straight up to another town of the Cherokees; which also being alarmed, they had no other choice

left them, to tell their lives as dear as they could; they fought till night, and when the remainder being killed, the rest, who had

themselves cut off from every other means of escape, went into a pond that was near, and lay themselves under water to their mortal沉没; the cherokees in order to

find them out, cut each with sharp pikes, and went pushing and poking about in the water by which mean they found them all out but one, who notwithstanding he was pushed and pricked twice three times, withstood the pain, and after the Cherokees had gone off with those they found, made his escape, and came home mope with the bad news. Mr. Tate, and Alexander Cameron, Esq; arrived this day.

P R O V I D E N C E, June 12.

Monday last was the annual election of town officers: At the said meeting a motion was made for the town to instruct its representatives, that in the next session of assembly they use their influence to displace John Cole, Esq; from being a member of the Committee of Correspondence lately appointed, he having, in a very flagrant manner, shamefully violated and betrayed the faith and confidence reposed in him by his country, in yielding obedience to a mandate from the Commissioners of Enquiry at Newport, and answering before them on oath, thereby fully acknowledging their jurisdiction, and endeavouring to counteract the noble design of the house, in appointing the said Committee.—The motion was overruled, on a supplication that his conduct will naturally be inquired into at the next session of Assembly.

Daniel Hitchcock, Esq; Attorney at Law, and Arthur Fenner, Jun. Esq; Clerk of the Superior Court, were likewise summoned to appear before the said Commissioners, and have done themselves high honour, in nobly refusing to pay them the least regard.—These two gentlemen are not of the Committee.

Wednesday last Capt. Heath, a fisherman, fell from the main stay of a ship lying in the harbour, on some stone blocks in the hold, and fractured his skull very badly.

N E W P O R T, June 12.

We are assured that the paragraph in our last concerning the number and losses of the whalers arrived at Nantucket, was a mistake, and that there had arrived but about ten sail, with valuable cargoes.

We are assured that 12 sail of whalers, having left the coast of Africa, lately arrived in the West Indies, with little or no oil.

Last Saturday night arrived Capt. Samuel Storry, in the ship Dolphin, from Hispaniola, which was one of the vessels lately seized there, but acquired with considerable loss. Capt. Storry informs that absolute orders were given for all English vessels to depart immediately from every port, except that of Cape-Nicholas, which is to remain open for certain articles, agreeable to the first stipulation.

Capt. Edward Wing from the west of Africa, the 6th of May, dat. 8, 32: long. 26, 46, spoke a brig, Capt. Squires, and a sloop Capt. Holmes, both from New York on a whaling voyage having about 50 barrels of oil each, and all well. [The above 2 vessels arrived at New York, on Monday last] And just 9th, spoke the brig Franklin, Capt. Thomas Lyell, a day from Funchal for Madeira, d.

The court of Inquiry will continue sitting here, but we don't know they make any discoveries.

P H I L D E B L E P H A, June 23.

Extract of a letter from London, dated

May 5.

"About ten days ago, every thing suddenly bore the face of immediate war—it is now all subsided—it was occasioned by the French equipping a fleet, which they intended to send into the Mediterranean to wait upon the Russian fleet—We immediately equipped a fleet, and the French immediately promised to desist. So it rests. But there are many who think the summer will produce some new alarms at least, from the northern Powers soon in agitation, and such agitation is not usually caused without losing some blood—Lord North is averse to the practice, and will rather try any other palliative."

Capt. Bunner from Georgia, on the 13th ult. in lat. 36: 35, long. 74: 30, spoke Cap. Calvert, in a brigantine from Virginia for Antigua, out one day, on having sprung a leak the night he came off, was obliged to put back.

We are informed that the Officer here in Georgia, was consumed by the lightning, on Sunday the 20th of last month. The circumstances of this fire have been the subject of speculation; perhaps some of our philosophical readers may explain them. The house was defended by a large iron rod with three points, which was inserted five or six feet into the ground. During the fore part of the day it thundered frequently, and during the whole afternoon such lightning appeared in the clouds, but the report was not heard. About seven in the evening a small blaze was discovered on the ridge of the house, it happened, though such a case was very uncommon, that there was no body in or near the house but one Gentleman and a sick Lady, with an old negro man and two women. The activity and zeal of Mr. Eddies the gentleman present, soon how supplied his want of help. By means of ladder which he erected, he got on the top of the roof, and by the assistance of the negro man, had nearly suppressed the flame, when, without any discoverable cause, the negro turned headlong, and dislocated his neck. He was carried; and by the time Mr. Eddes had restored the poor fellow to life, the fire was beyond the power of restraint. Mr. Eddes then addressed himself to saving the building, and every black chink in the

RIBET'S CORNER.

ON THE 11th Inst' Caelian's Room,
Where many fine Happings be found.

THIS midnight! Moons fervently faded,
The Other Nature's soft Repose.

No lowing Cloud obscures the sky,
Nor sullying Tempest soars.

Now ev'ry fashion links to rest,
The quivering Heart lies still;

And varying Schemes of Life no more,

Distract the labouring Will.

Is Silence hush'd to Reason's Voice,

Attends each mortal Power;

Come dear Emilia and enjoy,

Reflection's favourite Hours.

Come white the peaceful Scene invites,

Come search this ample Round;

Where that the lovely seating Form,

Of Happiness be found?

Do it wouldst the frolic Mirth,

Gaily Assemblies dwell?

Or hide beneath the solemn Gloom,

That shades the Hermit's Cell?

How oft the laughing Brow of Joy,

A smiling Heart conceals!

And thro' the Cloister's deep Refeis,

Lyingad Sorrows steals.

In vain tho' Beauty, Fortune, Wit,

The Fugitive we trace;

It dwells not in the faithless Smiles,

That brightens Clodio's Face;

Perhaps the Joy by them denied,

The Heart in Friendship finds:

Ah! dear Delusion! gay Concile,

Of visionary Minds!

Howe'er our varying Notions rove

Yet all agree in one,

To place its being in some State

At Distance from our own.

Oh! blind! to each indulgent Aim,

Of Pow'r supremely wife,

Who fancy Happiness in aught,

The Hand of Heaven denies!

Vain is alike the Joy we seek,

And vain what we possess,

Unless harmonious Reason tunes,

The Passions into Peace

To temper'd Witnes, just Desires

Is Happiness cohan'd,

And deaf to Folly's Call attends;

The Music of the Mind.

BOSTON, June 21.
Last Thursday twelve persons belonging to Salem, went from thence in a boat on a party of pleasure; but in the evening a squall of wind came up, attended with thunder and lightning, by which the boat was sunk of Marblehead, and the following persons were unfortunately drowned; viz. Mr. William Ward and Wife, Mr. Diggadon and Wife, Mr. John Kimball and Wife, the widow of Mr. Elizezer Giles, a daughter of Dr. Fairfield's, one other woman, and the wife of Mr. John Becket, boat builder—Mr. Becket and a young lad saved themselves by keeping on a plank till they were taken up by a boat from Marblehead. The boat being weigh'd, six of the women were found in the cabin, whose remains were interred last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Diggadon, the other woman went to the bottom in her husband's arms.

Nickerson, a prisoner in the gaol in this town, on suspicion of his being the perpetrator of the murder and piracy committed on board a vessel bound from hence to Chatham last November, was last week again examined: A quantity of money has been found, and some other circumstances discovered against the prisoner, which makes it very probable he was the barbarous perpetrator of the horrid crime.

WILLIAM USTICK.
At the sign of the lock and key, between Brading's and Beckman's slips;

HAS just imported in the Ellen, Capt. Clark, from Bristol, and the last vessels from London, a very large and universal assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery, (which he will sell low for cash or credit) amongst which, are fibres and sickles of various sorts, guns and swords, awls, vires, fedges, and files of all sorts; iron pots and kettles, iron tea kettles, griddles, pincans; joiners, carpenters, silver-smiths, watch-makers, and shoemakers tools; jewellery and silver, watches, necessary articles for building, kitchen furniture, &c.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, on the 2d instant, a fellow, unknown R.Y. about twenty years of age, about two inches high, straight black hair which is generally worn behind, speaks good English, and understands the pot ash business: He had no where been away, a blue cloth coat, white lining, brown hair newly dressed. Whoever takes up and lectures the said runaway fellow in any of the Middle States, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS BROWN.

Newark, June 20, 1773.
It is reported he will endeavor to get to the German Flats, or parts adjacent. If he should be taken up in the county of Albany, and delivered to Capt. Peter Scott, in the city of Albany, he will pay the above reward.

N. E. W. Y. O. R. K.: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Cooper-House.

Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expediency. Advertisements of moderate Length three Shillings per Week, and larger Advertisements in the last Proprietary.

To be SOLD, for want of Employ.

A VERY likely young NC-

oachman, who has been in the service of the

United States, and is now desirous to

have a good service.

He is well educated, and has a good

knowledge of the English language.

He is willing to go to any part of the

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MAXWELL and WILLIAMS,
FROM BRISTOL.

WHERE they for many
Years carried on a large and extensive
Trade in the
SNUFF, and TOBACCO Manufactory;

Have erected in this City, a complete Apparatus for carrying on the said Business, in all its Branches.

They have now ready for Sale, at their Store,
near the lower End of Wall-Street,

All Sorts of best Scotch and Rapese SNUFF.

Pistols, Box, and fine mild smoking TOBAC-

CO.

The Publick will find upon Trial, the SNUFF manufactured by them, to be equal in Quality and Strength to that imported from Great Britain; being made of the best Materials, and in a Manner superior to any others of the Kind yet attempted in this Country; and we Encourage all Persons who are inclined to Purchase, Manufacture, or Export in AMERICA, to do so by us, and you will find on lower Terms than elsewhere.

Merchandise Grown in America, may be paid for with any Quantity of SNUFF.

N. B. They take a Payment of Mr. 4000, and
Lead 500.

A handsome Saddle, with rich Curtis, and
plated Stirrups; a Pair of Brass-horn'd Pithos,
silver mounted, with Black dog Skin Holders.

Jeff imported in last秋 from Europe, and to be
sold, wholesale and retail.

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

At the Corner of Wall-Street.

GOLD and silver hat lace,
among which are, long lace for the militia, very elegant gold and silver buttons, gold and silver spangl'd loops and buttons for hats, and bands, very beautiful new fashion spangl'd lace; bullion, plated fringe, spangl'd fringe and plain ditto; pearl, thread and spangl'd for embroidery, thread and velvet, gold and silver garters, rich bands with gold buckles; Tambore embroide'd Holland vest, gold spangl'd loops for cloth; silk embroidered vests, India programs and paduoy, coaded tabby of different colours, best facings of different colours, black and India taffety and Perfums, white and Roman taffety, and other silk for mens linings; black and silv colour Barcelona handkerchiefs, India silk handkerchiefs of different form; best silk hose, Geneva velvet of different colours, flower'd velvet. N. B. Silk prunello, Oxford crapse, silk gloves, lined flannel do, black and Persian grey cloth, and hose, and calimere for the Gentlemen Clergy; very neat assortment of the best cloth made in England, calimere of different colours, very neat for summer, with the newest fashion twist buttons, plated or gilt do, double or single alepento, sash-thrusts, ratinets, of superior quality; best tammy and durant, royal striped thickset, and velvets, cotton, spotted velvet, Manchester velvets of all colours; camlets and German ferges, and wiltons, farnell and hatters cloth; white and brown thread gloves, beaver, duck, doe-skin and dog-skin ditto; thread and worsted hose; Kullia drilling, from the best to a lower quality; superfine burdets and Damascus, cottons and calicoes, Irish linen, cambric, pifion lawns, brown Holland, dowlas and check, and checque furniture; India diddy, and other white next goods; white, brown and black buckram, best gloves' thread, nun do, the best tailors thread of all colours, best sewing silk of all colours; all kind of trimming for hatters, fray-makers, tailors, and such, all kind of tools for tailors; Scotch gartering, pillow and other fadions; coarse and fine hair-flag, livery face for clothes; and carriages, coarse and fine cloths for carriages; twankin for saddlers, &c. &c.

Any of the above goods will be sold very cheap
for cash, or short credit.

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

At the Sign of the Golden Spade,
Near the Coenties Market and Albany Pier,
Have for sale, reasonably, both wholesale
and retail, imported by the last vessels
from London and Bristol,

A Large assortment of iron-

mongery and cutlery, wares, amongst which

articles are, the different ones used by joiners, car-

penters, shoemakers, blacksmiths, cooper, madi-

son, &c. &c. Nails of all sorts, by the cask or re-

tail; scissars, hammers, pine, hinges, belts, and

every article in that way, necessary to complete a

building; six sort steel-plate, mill-tins, Dutch do-

ors, croz-cut and wood cutters, saws, spades,

shovels, broad and spike blades; trying and drige-

ing tools, chafing dishes, grid-

iron, hollowes, brushes and brooms; of

all kinds, brick, lime, and japan'd candlesticks

and stands; pewter plates, dishes and spoons,

tin-ware, and paper ink pots; ink powder,

and grains, brass scales and weights,

and every article of the best and

most durable materials; affixing of the best and